



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS
Washington, D.C. 20231
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
-----------------	-------------	----------------------	---------------------	------------------

09/840,210

04/23/2001

Mohammed Khalil

NL000191

3949

24737

7590

04/17/2003

PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NORTH AMERICAN CORP
580 WHITE PLAINS RD
TARRYTOWN, NY 10591

EXAMINER

COLAIANNI, MICHAEL

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

1731

DATE MAILED: 04/17/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/840,210

Applicant(s)

Khalil et al.

Examiner

Michael Colaanni

Art Unit

1731



-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 (a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on Apr 23, 2001
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above, claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claims _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☒ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- *See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s). _____ 6) ☐ Other:

Art Unit: 1731

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Torok 3258324.

Torok teaches molding a glass display face plates by using a plunger with a liquid metal core to control the heat distribution of the glass (Fig. 1, col. 3, lines 31-42). Torok also teaches that various heat transfer enhancing or heat transfer reducing elements may be inserted in the plunger to achieve whatever desired temperature distribution (col. 4, lines 1-69). Torok also teaches that the temperature at the flange area 21, 22 in Figure 1 has a temperature around 829°F, while the center wall temperature may be around 915°F if the shim is inserted. Thus, Torok teaches a temperature difference between the center and the edge of the plunger of 86°F (~50°C difference).

However, Torok does not explicitly teach that the temperature of the inner corners are at a value below the surface temperature of the center of the glass panel; the various temperatures of the inner corners relative to the center; or using stainless steel mesh.

Art Unit: 1731

However, Torok clearly teaches that the significance of his invention is the ability to adapt the liquid metal core plunger to achieve any desired temperature distribution in the glass (col. 3, lines 31-42). Thus, given Torok's teaching of using inserts and changing the liquid metal to control the heat distribution, it would have been obvious to manipulate the placement of the various heat transfer inserts in the plunger to achieve a cooler inner corner region and a warmer central region of the glass. Also, given Torok's teachings, controlling the various temperatures to achieve the claimed temperatures would have been obvious because Torok teaches that using the various inserts and liquid metals would produce any desired heat distribution and, hence, temperature distribution, sought. Moreover, applicant's claim 1 only requires that the temperature of the inner corner be less than the temperature of the central region during "part of the step press forming". Thus, even a very small time period, such as when the glass is initially pressed, the inner corner surface temperature may be less than the central surface temperature because Torok teaches that the corners are high temperature areas that must be preferentially cooled relative to the rest of the plunger (Fig. 1, ref. no. 32, 21, 22). The cooler temperature at the inner corners of the plunger would, at least initially, provide a cooler glass surface temperature than in the central region of the plunger.

In addition, Torok teaches that the plunger is made of stainless steel (col. 3, lines 65-66) and so using stainless steel mesh as the heat transfer element would have been obvious given Torok's teachings.

Art Unit: 1731

It would have been prima facie obvious at the time the invention was made to combine the various temperature distributions and the stainless steel mesh with Torok's method of making display panels because Torok teaches that the plunger maybe constructed to achieve any desired temperature distribution (col. 3, lines 31-42). Also for the reasons given the body of this rejection.

Conclusion

3. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Colaianni whose telephone number is 703-305-5493. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Steven Griffin, can be reached on (703) 308-1164. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-305-7115.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0651.

Art Unit 1731
April 16, 2003

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael Colaianni", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

**MICHAEL COLAIANNI
PRIMARY EXAMINER**